



Louisiana Senate Finance Committee



FY24 Executive Budget

14 – Louisiana Workforce Commission

April 2023

Sen. Patrick Page Cortez, President
Sen. Bodi White, Chairman



FY24 Recommended Budget

Schedule 14 — Workforce Commission Agencies

Departmental mission — “The mission of the Louisiana Workforce Commission (LWC) is utilizing state, federal, and private resources to provide the training, employment, assistance, and regulatory services to increase employment, and to promote workplace safety and expanded employment opportunities in the State of Louisiana in a climate favorable to business, workers, and job seekers.”





FY24 Recommended Budget

Schedule 14 — Workforce Commission Agencies

Secretary

- Provides leadership and management of all departmental programs, communicates departmental direction, ensures the quality of services provided.

Management and Finance

- Develops, promotes and implements the policies and mandates, and provides technical and administrative support necessary to fulfill the vision and mission of the Louisiana Workforce Commission in serving its customers.

Occupational Information Services

- Provides timely and accurate labor market information, and provides information technology solutions to the Louisiana Workforce Commission, its customers and stakeholders.

Workforce Development

- Provides employment, training services, supportive services, including vocational rehabilitation and other employment related services, to businesses and job seekers; administers and enforces state worker protection statutes and regulations.



FY24 Recommended Budget

Schedule 14 — Workforce Commission Agencies

Unemployment Insurance Administration

- Administers the employer taxes and benefits associated with the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund (UITF).

Workers Compensation Administration

- Establishes standards of payment, utilizes and reviews injured worker claims, and receives, processes, hears and resolves legal actions; educates workforce in adopting comprehensive safety and health policies, practices and procedures; collects fees.

2nd Injury Board

- Provides timely and accurate labor market information, and provides information technology solutions to the Louisiana Workforce Commission, its customers and stakeholders.



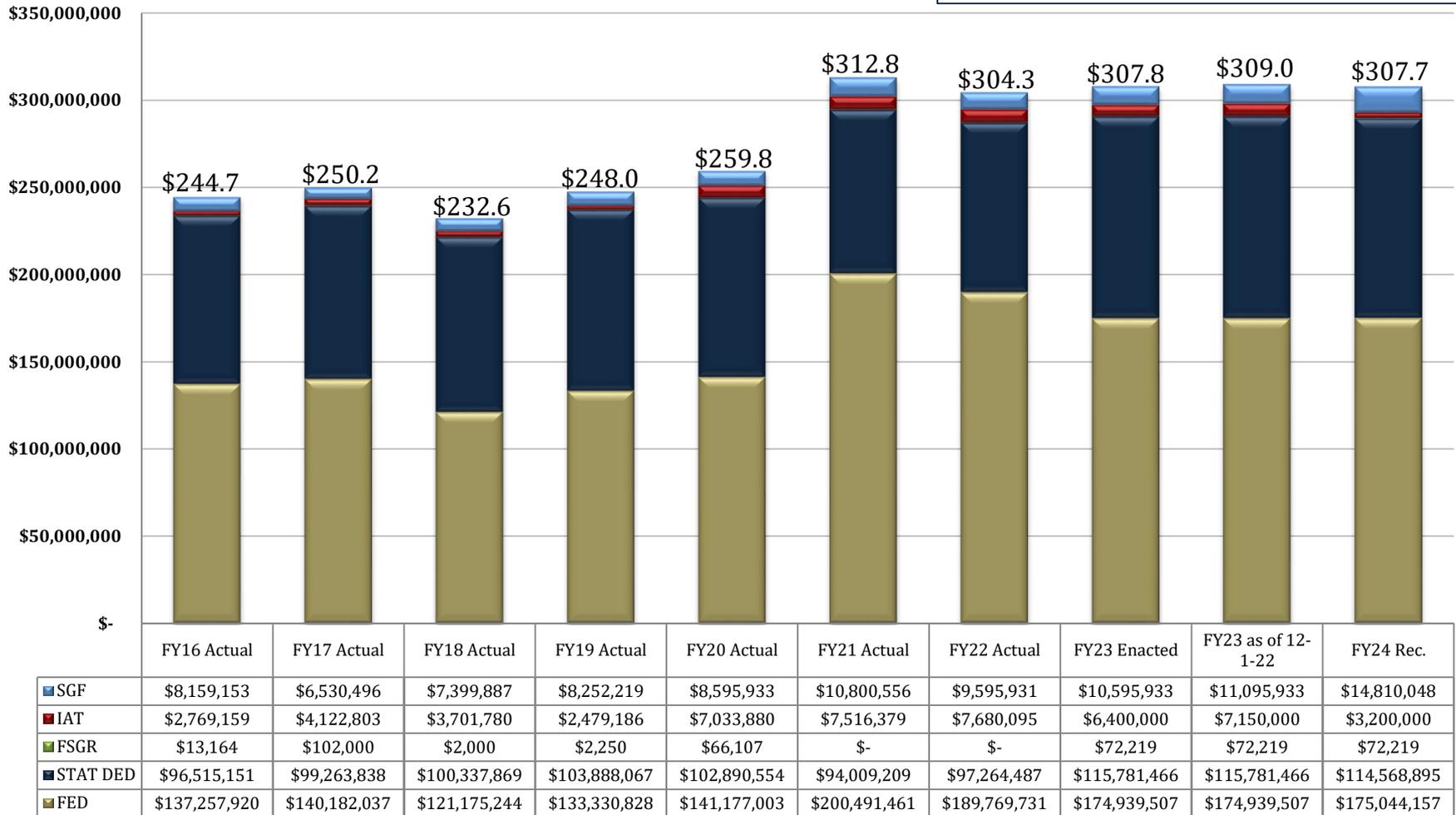
Louisiana Workforce Commission

Changes in Funding since FY16

Total Budget by Fiscal Year and Means of Finance (in \$ millions)

Change from FY16 to FY22 is +24.4%.

Change from FY16 to FY24 is +25.7%.





Significant Budget Adjustments Recommended for FY24

Statewide Adjustments to LWC's Budget

State General Fund (Direct)	Interagency Transfers	Fees and Self-generated Revenues	Statutory Dedications	Federal Funds	Total	T.O.	Adjustment
\$11,095,933	\$7,150,000	\$72,219	\$115,781,466	\$174,939,507	\$309,039,125	878	FY23 Existing Operating Budget as of 12-1-22
\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$313,099)	(\$1,192,892)	(\$1,505,991)	0	Attrition Adjustment
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,074	\$19,074	0	Capitol Police
\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,753)	(\$3,869)	(\$5,622)	0	Civil Service Fees
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,346	\$739,538	\$812,884	0	Civil Service Pay Scale Adjustment
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,167	\$159,662	\$203,829	0	Group Insurance Rate Adjustment for Active Employees
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,527	\$233,602	\$265,129	0	Group Insurance Rate Adjustment for Retirees
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,134	\$0	\$65,134	0	Legislative Auditor Fees
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,017	\$10,424	\$11,441	0	Maintenance in State-owned Buildings
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$402,343	\$1,633,628	\$2,035,971	0	Market Rate Classified
\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$566,570)	(\$2,066,607)	(\$2,633,177)	0	Non-recurring 27th Pay Period
(\$500,000)	(\$750,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,250,000)	0	Non-recurring Carryforwards
\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$2,020,000)	\$0	(\$2,020,000)	0	Non-recurring Special Legislative Project
\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$2,641)	(\$5,835)	(\$8,476)	0	Office of State Procurement
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,886	\$84,240	\$93,126	0	Office of Technology Services (OTS)
\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$41,652)	(\$421,606)	(\$463,258)	(5)	Personnel Reductions
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$365,676	\$251,586	\$617,262	0	Related Benefits Base Adjustment
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,595	\$6,450	\$34,045	0	Rent in State-Owned Buildings
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,126	\$311,812	\$395,938	0	Retirement Rate Adjustment
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,011	\$80,114	\$145,125	0	Risk Management
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$593,297	\$262,650	\$855,947	0	Salary Base Adjustment
\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$43,865)	\$311,812	(\$43,865)	0	State Treasury Fees
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,213	\$2,679	\$3,892	0	UPS Fees
(\$500,000)	(\$750,000)	\$0	(\$1,226,242)	\$416,462	(\$2,371,592)	(5)	Total Statewide Adjustments
\$3,200,000	(\$3,200,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	Total Means of Finance Substitution Adjustments
\$1,014,115	\$0	\$0	\$13,671	\$0	\$1,027,786	0	Total Other Adjustments
\$14,810,048	\$3,200,000	\$72,219	\$114,568,895	\$175,355,969	\$307,695,319	873	Total FY24 Recommended Budget
\$3,714,115	(\$3,950,000)	\$0	(\$1,212,571)	\$416,462	(\$1,031,994)	-5	Total Adjustments (Statewide and Agency-specific)



Workforce Commission Non-Statewide Adjustments for FY24

Means of Finance Substitution

State General Fund (Direct)	Interagency Transfers	Fees and Self-generated Revenues	Statutory Dedications	Federal Funds	Total	T.O.	Adjustment
\$3,200,000	(\$3,200,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	Means of financing substitution that increases State General Fund (Direct) for the Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) activity due to the loss of one-time Temporary Assistance for Needy Family's (TANF) from the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS).
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	Total Means of Finance Substitution Adjustments

Other Adjustments

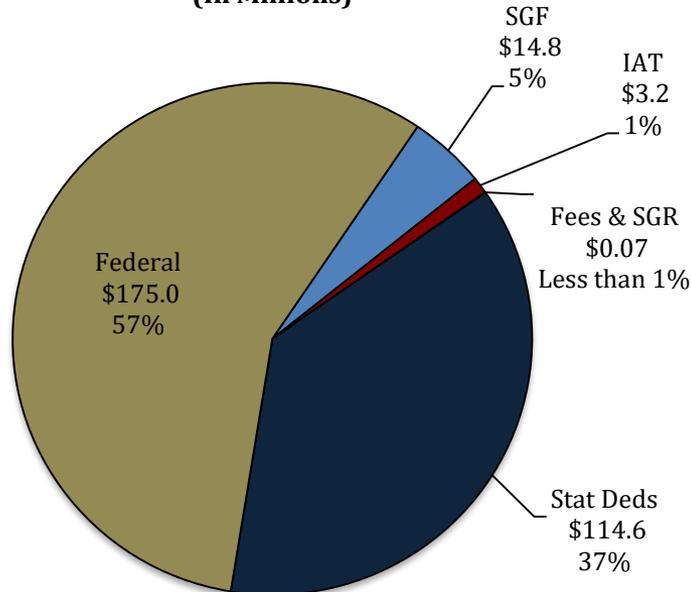
State General Fund (Direct)	Interagency Transfers	Fees and Self-generated Revenues	Statutory Dedications	Federal Funds	Total	T.O.	Adjustment
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,671	\$0	\$13,671	0	Adjustment to Statutory Dedications out of the Workers Compensation Second Injury Fund, due to an increase in legal services fees to the Department of Justice, Office of Attorney General.
\$1,014,115	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,014,115	0	Increase in funding for the Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) activity. This is due to an increase in the number of students participating, an increase in the number of classes conducted, and the addition of new follow-up services offered through JAG.
\$1,014,115	\$0	\$0	\$13,671	\$0	\$1,027,786	0	Total Other Adjustments



Workforce Commission FY24 Recommended Means of Finance

Total Funding	FY22 Actual	FY23 Enacted	FY23 EOB as of 12-1-22	FY24 Recommended	<i>Difference FY24 Recommended vs. FY23 EOB as of 12-1-22</i>
State General Fund	\$ 9,595,931	\$ 10,595,933	\$ 11,095,933	\$ 14,810,048	\$3,714,115
Interagency Transfers	\$ 7,680,095	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 3,200,000	(\$3,950,000)
Fees and Self-Generated	\$ -	\$ 72,219	\$ 72,219	\$ 72,219	\$0
Statutory Dedications	\$ 97,264,487	\$ 115,781,466	\$ 115,781,466	\$ 114,568,895	(\$1,212,571)
Federal	\$ 189,769,731	\$ 174,939,507	\$ 174,939,507	\$ 175,044,157	\$104,650
TOTAL	\$ 304,310,244	\$ 307,789,125	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 307,695,319	(\$1,343,806)
Total Positions	910	878	878	873	(5)

**FY24 Recommended
Total Means of Finance
(In Millions)**



Total \$307.7 m.

Non-SGF funding sources for the Louisiana Workforce Commission include Interagency Transfers, Fees and Self-generated Revenues, Statutory Dedications, and Federal Funds.

Interagency Transfers are derived from DCFS for the Jobs for America's Graduates Program.

Statutory Dedications, which make up thirty-seven percent of the department's budget, are derived from:

- Workers' Compensation 2nd Injury Fund
- Incumbent Worker Training Account
- Office of Workers' Compensation Administration Fund
- Employment Security Administration Account
- Penalty and Interest Account
- Blind Vendors Trust Fund

Federal Funds, which make up fifty-seven percent of the department's funding, are derived from Employment Security Grants, Workforce Innovations and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Community Service Block Grants, and the Employment and Training Grants.



Workforce Commission Dedicated Funds FY22, FY23, and FY24

Dedicated Funds	Source of Funding	FY22 Actual	FY23 EOB	FY24 Recommended
Blind Vendors Trust Fund	Fees, Monies collected from certain vending machines located on state, federal, and other property pursuant to the Randolph-Sheppard Act	\$316,966	\$551,319	\$558,689
Employment Security Administration Account	Insurance taxes	\$3,980,245	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Incumbent Worker Training Account	Insurance taxes	\$14,027,070	\$25,896,106	\$25,865,414
Office of Workers' Compensation Admin. Fund	Insurance taxes	\$14,549,483	\$17,804,600	\$18,469,958
Overcollections Fund	No defined source	\$0	\$2,020,000	\$0
Penalty and Interest Account	Interest, Fines, and Penalties collected from employers.	\$4,298,871	\$4,722,267	\$4,794,763
Workers' Compensation Second Injury Fund	Insurance taxes	\$60,091,852	\$60,787,174	\$60,880,071
TOTALS		\$97,264,487	\$115,781,466	\$114,568,895

\$114.6 million in Statutory Dedications is recommended for the Louisiana Workforce Commission's FY24 budget.

The Workers' Compensation 2nd Injury Fund, the largest source of Statutory Dedications for the Department, is a fund which reimburses self-insured employers or, if insured, their insurance carriers for part of the workers' compensation costs in certain instances when an employee with a pre-existing permanent partial disability is injured on the job.

The legislature appropriated \$2,020,000 in FY 22 for the potential payment of interest on Title XII loans. The same amount was appropriated in FY 23 for Workforce Initiatives and non-recurred for FY 24.



Louisiana Workforce Commission

FY23 Enacted vs. FY24 Recommended Means of Finance by Agency

FY23 Enacted Total MOF by Agency	SGF	IAT	FSGR	Stat Deds	Federal	Total
Office of the Secretary	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,396,638	\$2,197,088	\$4,593,726
Management and Finance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,302,732	\$17,255,107	\$19,557,839
Occupational Information Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,240,458	\$23,180,605	\$25,421,063
Workforce Development	\$10,595,933	\$6,400,000	\$72,219	\$31,095,562	\$103,524,936	\$151,688,650
Unemployment Insurance Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,348,874	\$27,894,723	\$32,243,597
Workers Compensation Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,927,013	\$887,048	\$14,814,061
2nd Injury Board	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,470,189	\$0	\$59,470,189
TOTALS	\$10,595,933	\$6,400,000	\$72,219	\$115,781,466	\$174,939,507	\$307,789,125

FY24 Recommended Total MOF by Agency	SGF	IAT	FSGR	Stat Deds	Federal	Total
Office of the Secretary	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,473,991	\$2,215,685	\$4,689,676
Management and Finance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,270,129	\$16,777,467	\$19,047,596
Occupational Information Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,243,986	\$23,225,257	\$25,469,243
Workforce Development	\$14,810,048	\$3,200,000	\$72,219	\$29,098,981	\$103,761,978	\$150,943,226
Unemployment Insurance Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,348,874	\$28,130,816	\$32,479,690
Workers Compensation Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,576,994	\$932,954	\$15,509,948
2nd Injury Board	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,555,940	\$0	\$59,555,940
TOTALS	\$14,810,048	\$3,200,000	\$72,219	\$114,568,895	\$175,044,157	\$307,695,319
<i>Difference FY23 Enacted to FY24 Recommended</i>	<i>\$4,214,115</i>	<i>(\$3,200,000)</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>(\$1,212,571)</i>	<i>\$104,650</i>	<i>(\$93,806)</i>

The FY24 Recommended Budget for LWC is a decrease of **(\$93,806)** from the FY23 Enacted Budget. This equates to a 0.03 percent decrease.

The Office of Workers Compensation Administration showed the largest increase at \$695,887 followed by the Unemployment Insurance Administration Program at \$236,093.

State General Fund showed an increase of \$4.2 million and Federal Funds increased by \$104,650. Interagency Transfers decreased in funding by **(\$3.2 million)** and Statutory Dedications decreased by **(\$1.2 million)**. Fees and Self-generated Revenues saw no change from FY23 Enacted to FY24 Recommended.



Categorical Expenditures

Examples of Categories

Departments expend funding in the five major categories listed below.

Personal Services

- Salaries – Regular, overtime, and termination pay for Classified and Unclassified personnel.
- Other Compensation – Wages, student labor, compensation for board members and/or board of trustees, evening instruction, university instructors, etc.
- Related Benefits – Retirement contributions, post-retirement contributions/benefits, FICA tax, Medicare tax, group insurance contributions, compensated absences, other related benefits, taxable fringe benefits, etc.

Total Operating Expenses

- Travel – In-state and Out-of-state, including meal reimbursement.
- Operating Services – Advertising, printing, insurance, maintenance, rentals, data processing, internet costs, dues and subscriptions, mail delivery, telephones, data lines, vehicle tracking and telematics, utilities, depreciation, amortization, banking services, credit card fees, etc.
- Supplies – office supplies and equipment, computers, clothing and uniforms, medical, pharmaceutical, food, automotive, repair and maintenance, software, etc.

Professional Services – Accounting, auditing, management consulting, engineering, architectural, legal, medical and dental, veterinary, information technology, etc.

Total Other Charges

- Other Charges – Aid to school boards, local government, etc.; public assistance; miscellaneous charges; judgments, fines, and penalties; interest on judgments; punitive/compensatory damages; OC personal services, operating expenses, professional services; contract attorney expenses; recoupments; furlough; contractual services; interest expense; claim payments; commercial group insurance; reinsurance; loans issued; disbursements; etc.
- Debt Service – Principal, interest, related charges, reserve requirement, amortization, and bond premiums.
- Interagency Transfer Line-Item Expenditure – Any expenses paid for with Interagency Transfers – from commodities and services to equipment.

Acquisitions and Major Repairs

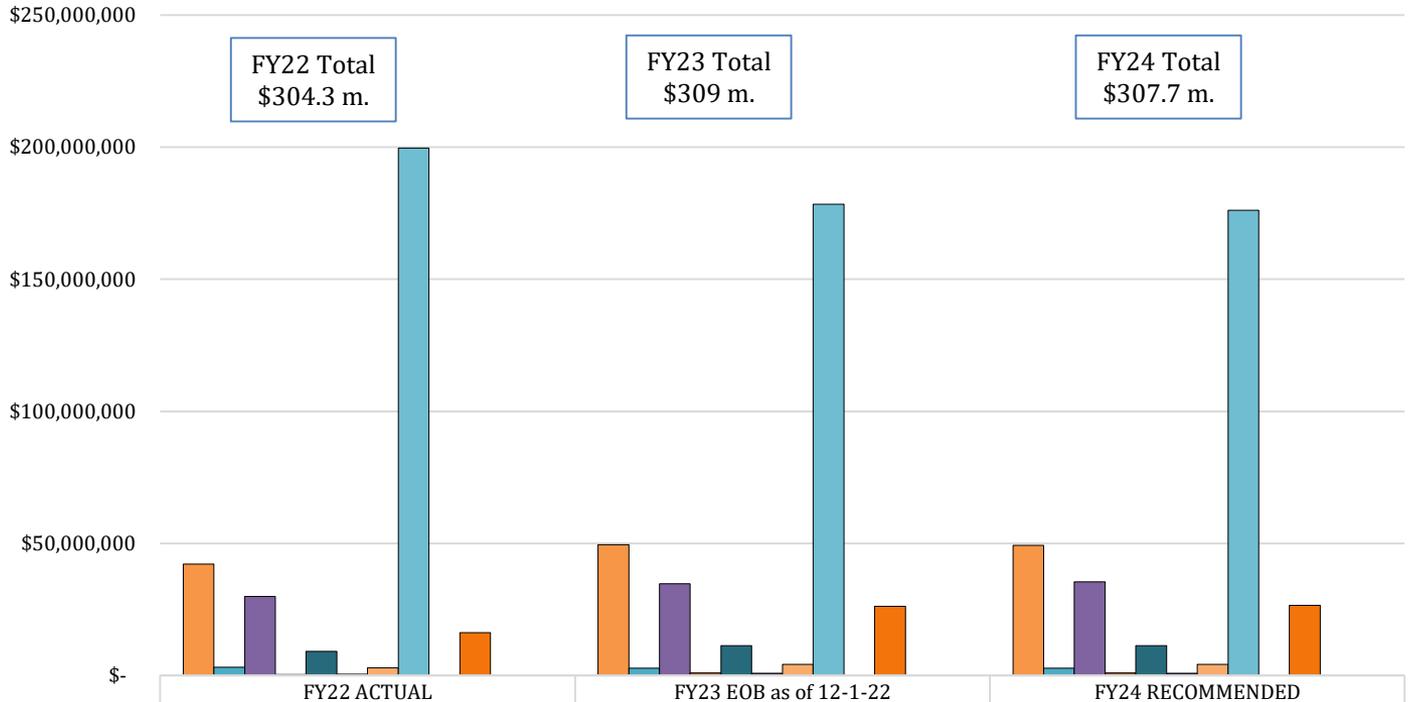
- Acquisitions – Land; buildings; automobiles; aircraft; accessories; equipment; software; hardware; farm and heavy equipment; boats; capital outlay expenditures; construction; etc.
- Major Repairs – Land improvement; buildings; automotive; grounds; boats; aircraft; movable equipment; farm equipment; medical; office; library; education; recreation; communication; other equipment; pollution remediation; etc.



LWC Categorical Expenditures FY22, FY23, and FY24

For FY24 Recommended, the largest Expenditure Category is Other Charges, which makes up 66 percent of Total Expenditures.

Other Charges include pass through grants to local agencies for workforce training and education, Grants for local governments to assist clients in acquiring job skills in the Incumbent Worker Training Program, Worker Protection Services, Vocational Rehabilitation - service provided per Section 110 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, Reimbursements to insurance carriers for cost of worker's compensation benefits, and Jobs for American Graduates (JAG) administration.



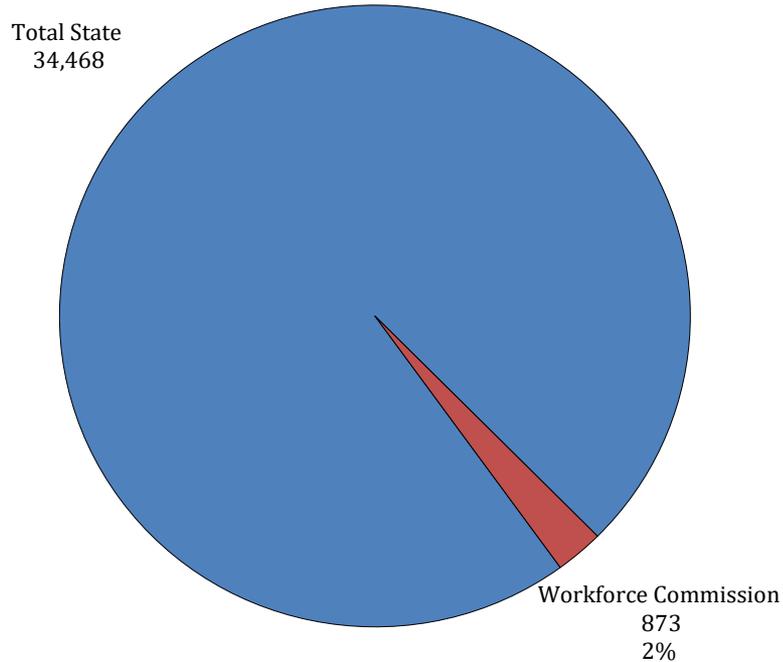
	FY22 ACTUAL	FY23 EOB as of 12-1-22	FY24 RECOMMENDED
Personal Services			
Salaries	\$42,154,057	\$49,460,823	\$49,303,589
Other Compensation	\$3,168,833	\$2,791,339	\$2,791,339
Related Benefits	\$29,990,277	\$34,766,722	\$35,508,490
Operating Expenses			
Travel	\$421,796	\$940,165	\$940,165
Operating Services	\$9,197,584	\$11,297,289	\$11,297,289
Supplies	\$518,301	\$881,734	\$881,734
Professional Services			
Professional Services	\$2,958,336	\$4,265,410	\$4,265,410
Other Charges			
Other Charges	\$199,667,564	\$178,424,976	\$176,169,091
Debt Service	\$-	\$-	\$-
Interagency Transfers	\$16,233,497	\$26,210,667	\$26,538,212
Acquisitions and Major Repairs			
Acquisitions	\$-	\$-	\$-
Major Repairs	\$-	\$-	\$-



Workforce Commission

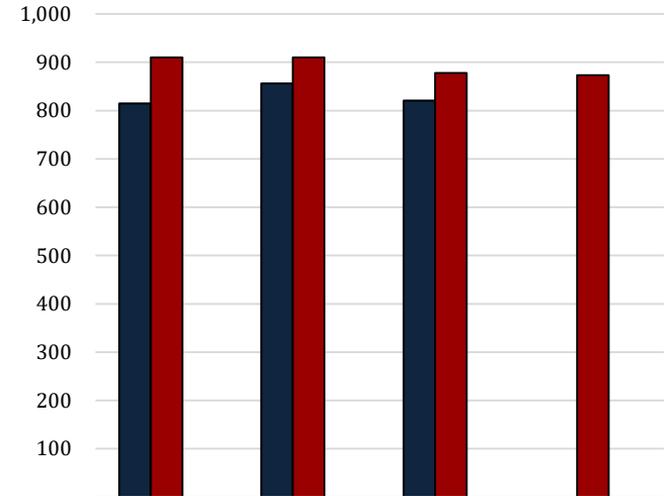
FTEs, Authorized T.O., and Other Charges Positions

**FY24 Recommended Department Employees
as a portion of
FY24 Recommended Total State Employees**



FY23 number of funded, but not filled, positions as of February 27th = 110

**Number
and
Types
of
Positions**



	2021	2022	2023	2024 REC
■ Total FTEs (1st July Report)	815	856	821	-
■ Authorized T.O. Positions	910	910	878	873
■ Other Charges Positions	-	-	-	-

The full-time equivalent or **FTE** definition refers to the number of hours considered full-time. For example, if an agency considers 40 hours full time, and there are two employees working 20 hours per week, those two employees would be 1.0 FTE.

Authorized Positions are those referred to in the Table of Organization (or T.O.) for each department. This count includes only those positions paid for from the Salaries expenditure category for the organization units and agencies include in each department's appropriation. This excludes positions paid for from other expenditure categories, such as wages or per diem.

Other Charges positions are authorized under R.S. 39:2(5)(b) ...

- (5)(b) "Authorized other charges positions" means the number of positions in an appropriation bill to be funded by the other charges continuing category of the accounting system for the state. The number may be adjusted during a fiscal year in accordance with law.
- [Act 377 of 2013 by Rep. Burrell]
 - Positions coded in the Other Charges expenditure category
 - These positions are usually associated with federal grants



Workforce Commission

Related Employment Information

Salaries and Related Benefits for the 873 Authorized Positions are listed below in Chart 1.
 In Chart 2, benefits are broken out to show the portion paid for active versus retired employees.
 This is where payments for the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) can be found.

1.

Personal Services	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Recommended
Salaries	\$41,698,686	\$42,154,057	\$49,460,823	\$49,303,589
Other Compensation	\$2,520,027	\$3,168,833	\$2,791,339	\$2,791,339
Related Benefits	\$29,623,484	\$29,990,277	\$37,766,722	\$35,508,490
Total Personal Services	\$73,842,197	\$75,313,166	\$87,018,884	\$87,603,418

Average T.O. Salary = \$50,820

Examples of Other Compensation include pay for WAE employees, part-time employees, student workers, etc.

2.

Related Benefits FY23 Recommended	Total Funding	%
Total Related Benefits	\$35,508,490	
UAL payments	\$16,957,269	48%
Retiree Health Benefits	\$8,622,095	
Remaining Benefits*	\$9,929,126	
Means of Finance	General Fund = 0%	Other = 100%

Department Demographics	Total	%
Gender		
Female	697	77
Male	206	23
Race/Ethnicity		
White	347	38
Black	541	60
Other	15	2
Currently in DROP or Eligible to Retire	177	20

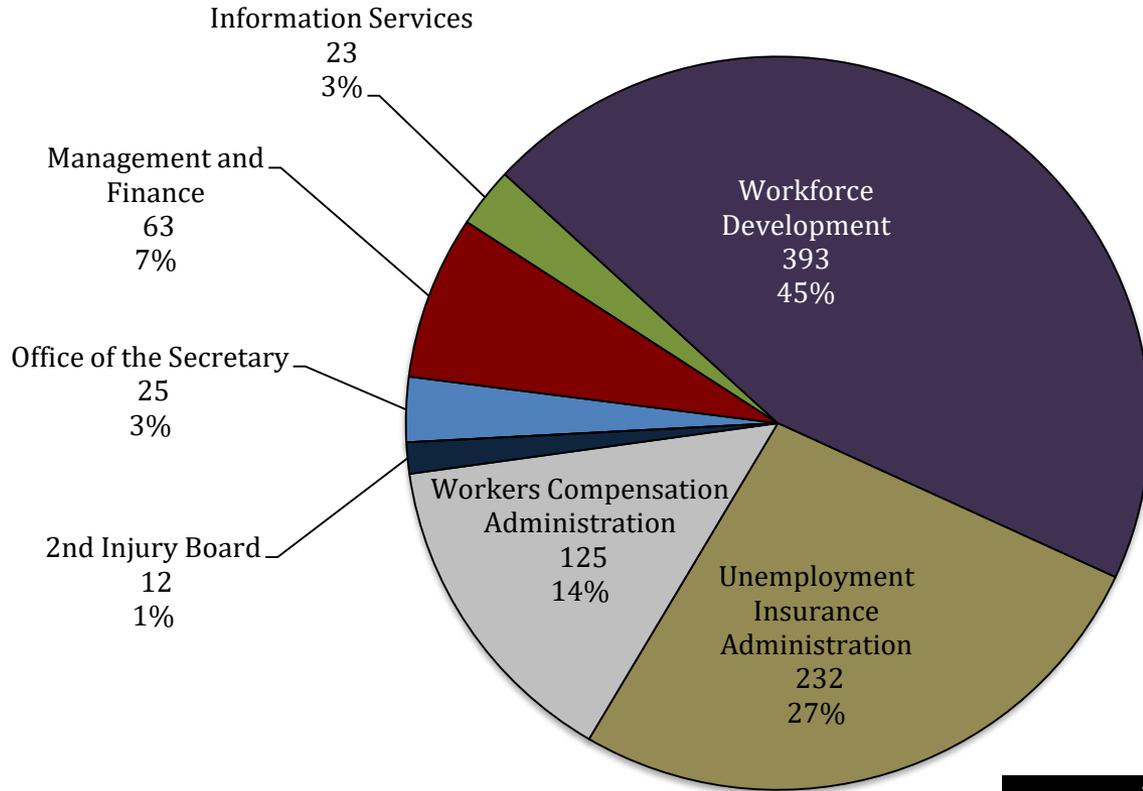
* Remaining Benefits include employer contribution to authorized positions' retirement, health, Medicare, FICA, Emoluments etc. The authorized positions include authorized T.O. positions and authorized other charges positions, both filled and vacant.

Other Charges Benefits
\$0



Louisiana Workforce Commission

FY24 Recommended Total Authorized Positions by Agency



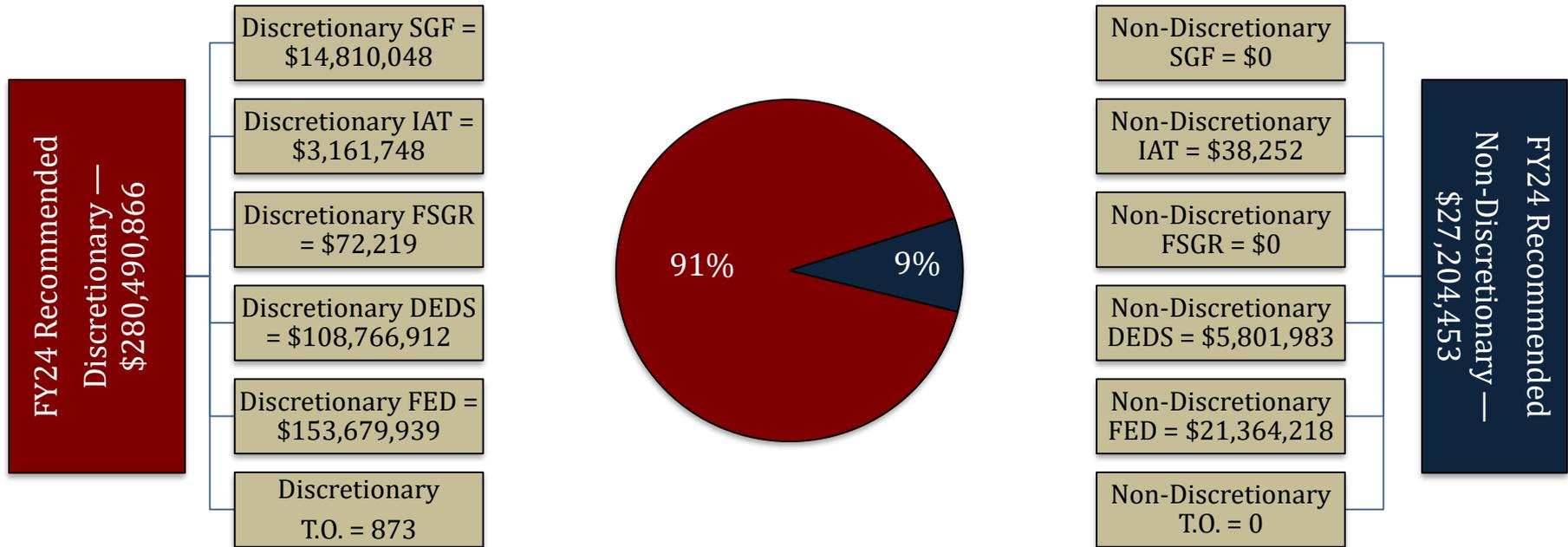
Total Authorized Positions
873

Workforce Support and Training	
Office of the Secretary	25
Management and Finance	63
Information Services	23
Workforce Development	393
Unemployment Insurance Administration	232
Workers Compensation Administration	125
2nd Injury Board	12



Louisiana Workforce Commission

FY24 Discretionary/Non-Discretionary Comparison



Total Discretionary Funding by Office		
Workforce Support and Training	\$ 280,490,866	100%
Total Discretionary	\$ 280,490,866	100%

Total Non-Discretionary Funding by Type		
Required by the Constitution	\$ 16,957,269	62%
Needed for Debt Service	\$ 744,160	3%
Unavoidable Obligations	\$ 9,503,024	35%
Total Non-Discretionary	\$ 27,204,453	100%

Required by the Constitution = State Retirement Systems UAL.

Unavoidable Obligations = Retirees Group Insurance;

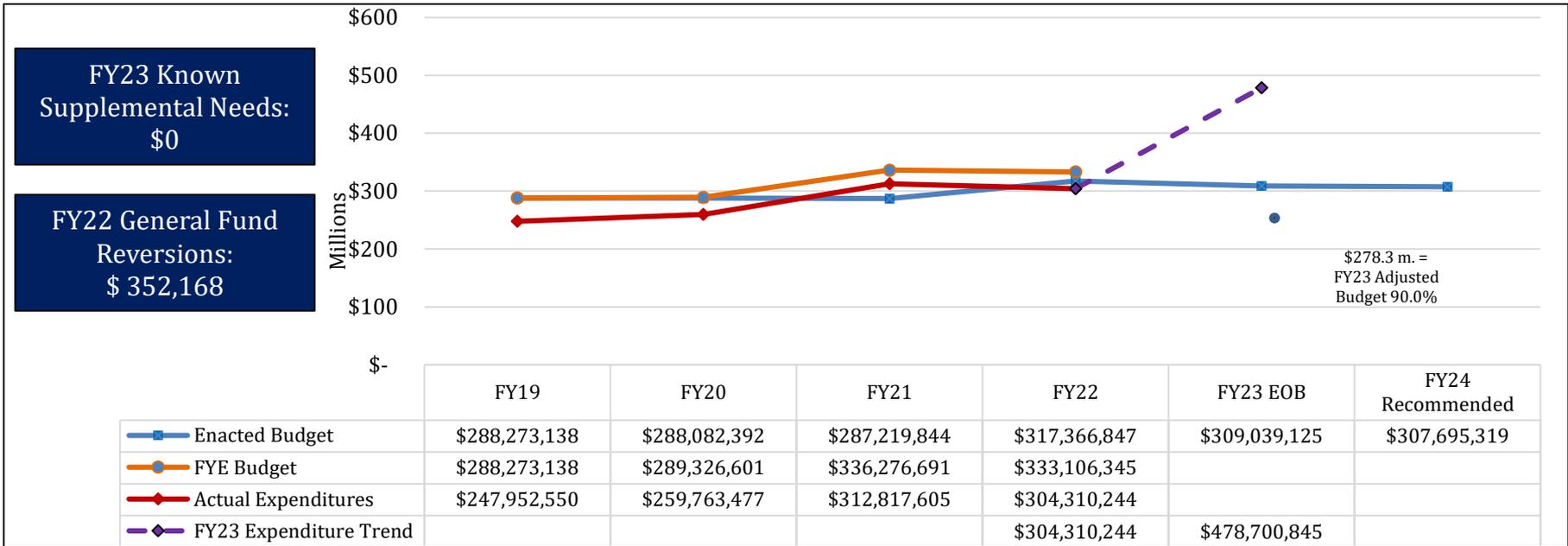
Legislative Auditor Fees.

Debt Service = Rent in State Owned Buildings.



14 – Louisiana Workforce Commission Enacted & FYE Budget vs. Actual Expenditures FY19 to FY22

FYE Budget = "Fiscal Year End" Budget includes all in-house and regular BA-7s through June 30 of the fiscal year. For FY23, it is as of January.



Monthly Budget Activity				
	FY23 Adjusted Budget	FY23 Aggregate Expenditures	Remaining Budget Authority	Percent Expended To Date
Jul-22	\$ 307,789,125	\$ 11,837,512	\$ 295,951,613	3.8%
Aug-22	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 40,870,417	\$ 268,168,708	13.2%
Sep-22	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 184,846,130	\$ 124,192,996	59.8%
Oct-22	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 207,311,790	\$ 101,727,335	67.1%
Nov-22	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 232,410,676	\$ 76,628,449	75.2%
Dec-22	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 254,449,832	\$ 54,589,293	82.3%
Jan-23	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 279,242,159	\$ 29,796,966	90.4%

Monthly Budget Activity				
	FY23 Adjusted Budget	FY23 Aggregate Expenditures	Remaining Budget Authority	Percent Expended To Date
<i>(Trend based on average monthly expenditures to date)</i>				
Feb-23	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 319,133,897	\$ (10,094,772)	103.3%
Mar-23	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 359,025,634	\$ (49,986,509)	116.2%
Apr-23	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 398,917,371	\$ (89,878,246)	129.1%
May-23	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 438,809,108	\$ (129,769,983)	142.0%
Jun-23	\$ 309,039,125	\$ 478,700,845	\$ (169,661,720)	154.9%
Historical Year End Average				90.0%



Workforce Commission

Louisiana Rehabilitation Services

In FY24, \$37.5 million is provided for Louisiana Rehabilitation Services. Eight million in State General Fund dollars is used as matching funds to draw \$29.5 million in Federal Funds. Federal match is \$3.69 for every \$1.

Louisiana Rehabilitation Services (LRS) assists citizens with disabilities in their desire to obtain or maintain employment and/or achieve independence in their communities by providing rehabilitation services and working cooperatively with business and other community resources. Some of these services and resources are listed below.

<p style="text-align: center;">Blind Services</p>	<p>Provides both vocational rehabilitation and independent living services to eligible individuals who are blind or visually impaired.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Randolph-Sheppard Business Enterprise Program - Provides career opportunities for qualified individuals in the food service field. • Older Blind/Visually Impaired Program - Expands independent living services for persons who are age 55 or older and have a severe visual impairment.
<p style="text-align: center;">Independent Living Program</p>	<p>Allows individuals to have the option to choose to live or remain in their home or community setting, with emphasis on community based supports and services. This includes such services as information and referral sources, independent living skills training, peer support, system and individual advocacy, and other independent living services.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Louisiana Rehabilitation Council</p>	<p>Works with LRS to ensure the involvement of individuals with disabilities in the development and delivery of vocational rehabilitation services to Louisianans with disabilities.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Vocational Rehabilitation Services</p>	<p>Provides comprehensive rehabilitation services that go far beyond those found in routine job training programs. This frequently includes work evaluation and job readiness services; assessment for and provision of assistive technology, such as customized computer interfaces for persons with physical or sensory disabilities; job counseling services, and medical and therapeutic services.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Employer Services</p>	<p>Offers a cost-effective alternative to advertising for job candidates and can save employers time and money. LRS offers placement services for job ready individuals to help employers achieve their goals.</p>



Workforce Commission Jobs for America's Graduates



In the FY24 Recommended Budget, the Jobs for America's Graduates Program is funded at \$10 M – (State General Fund - \$6.81 M; Interagency Transfers - \$3.2 M).

An affiliate of the National Jobs for America's Graduates Program (JAG), the JAG Program is the nation's largest dropout prevention and recovery program serving youth 12-21 years of age. JAG provides an educational setting that promotes academic and skills attainment, civic responsibility, leadership development and social awareness that is necessary to become a responsible citizen and productive worker.

JAG delivers a unique set of services for students with major obstacles to help them earn a high school diploma. The program also supports students' pursuing a Career Diploma through early experiences in foundational career skills and career awareness. JAG seeks to increase college attendance and/or youth participation in the labor force.

JAG, originally housed within the Department of Education, transferred to the Workforce Commission in 2019. The funding source for JAG is State General Fund and Interagency Transfers from the Department of Children and Family Services.



Workforce Commission

Significant Budget Highlights for FY24

Program	Funding Source	Description
Jobseeker Services	\$219.3 M – (Federal Funds - \$130.5 M; Statutory Dedications - \$88.7 million; Fees and Self-generated Revenue - \$72,219)	Will be used for the leveraging of Jobseeker Services.
Incumbent Worker Training Program	\$25.9 M – (Statutory Dedications)	Provides grants for Louisiana businesses to partner with Louisiana-based training providers, delivering customized education to the awarded company employees.
Jobs for American Graduates (JAG)	\$10M – (State General Fund - \$6.8 M; Interagency Transfers - \$3.2 M)	A state-based, national non-profit organization, JAG is dedicated to helping high school students of promise, who have encountered challenging or traumatic life experiences, achieve success through graduation. As a resiliency-building workforce preparation program, JAG helps students learn in-demand employability skills, and provides a bridge to post-secondary education and career advancement opportunities.
Helping Individuals Reach Employment (HIRE)	\$6.6 M – (Federal Funds)	Provided from the federal Average Weekly Insured Unemployment grant funding for fraud detection and prevention measures software upgrades, due to COVID-19 in the existing Helping Individuals Reach Employment (HIRE)/call center Unemployment Insurance (UI) claim processing system.
Helping Individuals Reach Employment (HIRE)	\$5 M – (Federal Funds)	These funds are used to pay for call centers, fraud detection/prevention, and increased technology expenses related to the Helping Individuals Reach Employment (HIRE) system.
Helping Individuals Reach Employment (HIRE)	\$3.4 M – (Federal Funds)	Funding covers consulting services/project management, additional infrastructure improvements including business continuity module upgrades, and programming fixes for system functionality.



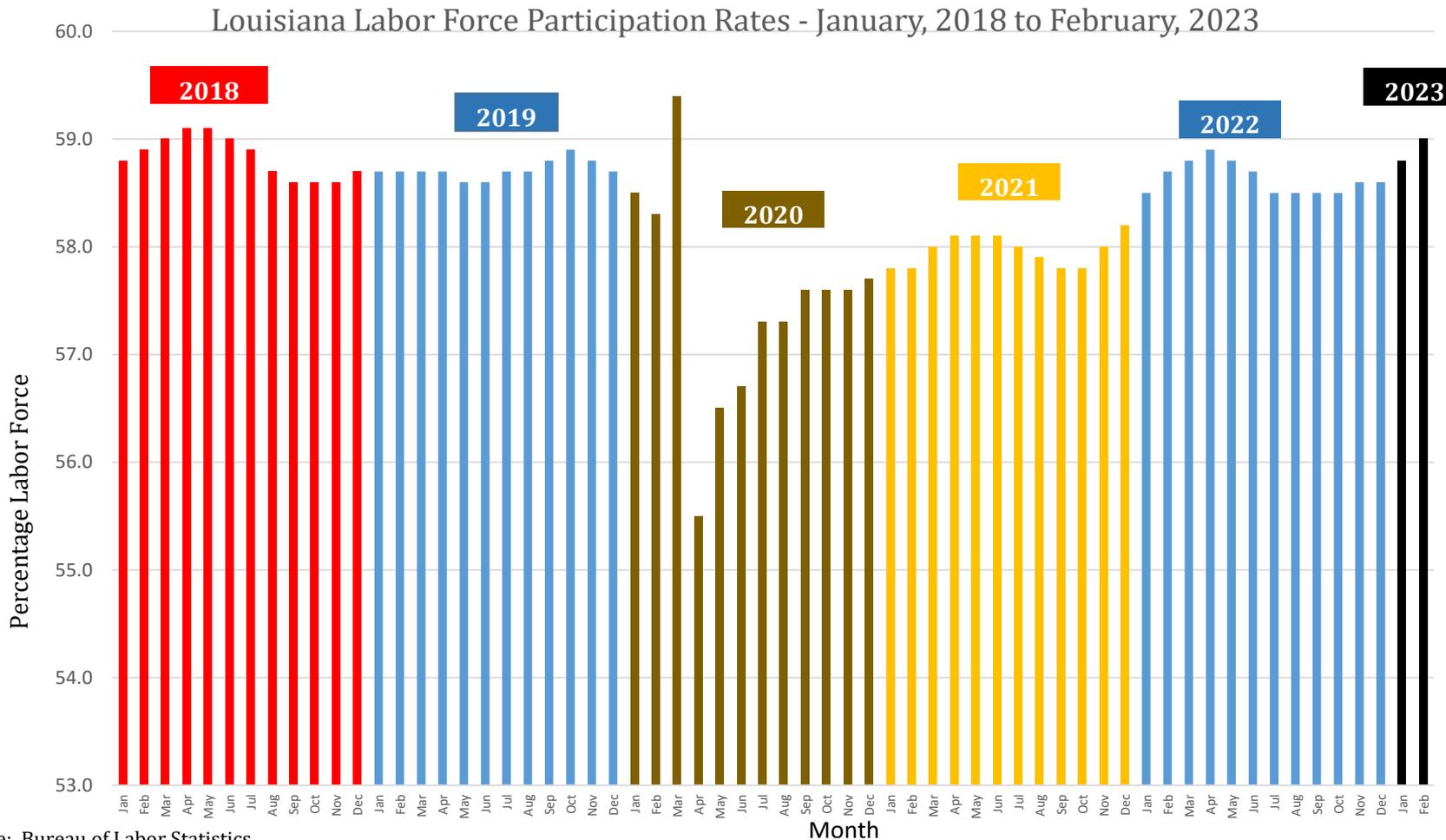
Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund

- The state's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund (UITF) and benefit payments are managed as an off-budget program (Not part of the agency's operating budget.) In typical years, it is funded by Louisiana employers through a payroll tax and the benefits and tax rates are dependent on the projected balance of the fund.
- Due to a rapid depletion from COVID related claims, the UITF balance was completely expended in FY20, forcing the state to borrow \$184M from the federal government to pay benefits. However, in FY21 the state utilized CARES Act funds to deposit \$490M in (Act 119 of the 2021 RS) and repay the borrowing, then an additional \$85M to the fund in Act 45 of 2020 ES1(Funds Bill).
- Increases in employer taxes and decreases in unemployment benefits that would have resulted from the depletion of the fund were suspended for one year until FY23. In FY23, the legislature appropriated \$500M out of the State General Fund by Statutory Dedications out of the Louisiana Rescue Plan Fund to the Administrative Program for the Clearing Account of the Unemployment Compensation Fund pursuant to R.S. 23:1491 to supplement the trust fund. Those monies were deposited into the trust fund at the beginning of the fiscal year. **The Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund balance as of March 31, 2023 was \$823M.**



Bi-Monthly Labor Force Participation Rate For Louisiana 2018-2023

The labor force participation rate indicates the percentage of all people of working age who are employed or are actively seeking work. The labor force participation rate is an estimate of an economy's active workforce. Prior to the Covid-19 Pandemic, Louisiana's bi-monthly participation rate had reached 59 percent. During the pandemic the labor force participation rate dropped to about 55.5 percent. As of February 2023, the rate is 59 percent.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Workforce Commission Audit Reports

Improper Payments in the Unemployment Insurance Program: Ineligible Recipients Based on State Employment

February 9, 2022

The Louisiana Workforce Commission (LWC) made approximately \$6.1 million in state and federal unemployment benefit payments to 1,054 state employees who did not appear to have been eligible for these programs during the period of February 2, 2020, through July 24, 2021. While some of these employees may have been victims of identity theft, unemployment benefit payments to others appeared to be potentially improper.

Unemployment Insurance Program: Accuracy of IRS Form 1099-G Filings

May 18, 2022

LWC filed accurate Internal Revenue Service Form 1099-Gs for 698,372 (99.7%) of 700,204 claimants in calendar year 2020. However, LWC did not file accurate 1099s for 1,832 claimants during calendar year 2020, which resulted in approximately \$2.1 million in over-reported unemployment benefits or benefits attributed to incorrect Social Security numbers.



Workforce Commission Audit Reports

Louisiana Workforce Commission

June 6, 2022

For the *second consecutive year*, LWC had inadequate controls over and did not comply with requirements of the federal Unemployment Insurance program. In addition, LWC did not comply with requirements of the federal Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment Program, which mandates participation by claimants as a condition of continued UI eligibility. LWC reported 60% of identified participants did not respond or could not be contacted in the month that they were identified for the program, but did not take further action to determine if UI benefits should be discontinued. LWC also did not have adequate controls in place to ensure discrepancies in information received from other states for unemployment compensation claims were adequately resolved in a timely manner. For the *third consecutive year*, LWC did not adequately monitor the sub-recipients of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster programs as required by federal regulations. In addition, LWC did not comply with Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act reporting requirements for the WIOA Cluster programs. For the *fifth consecutive year*, LWC did not have a fully-executed contract with Geographic Solutions, Inc. to provide for extended escrow services between LWC and GSI. As of November 2021, the escrow fees had not been paid and the source codes had not been provided to the escrow agent. As a result, LWC may be unable to use the source code in the event of GSI's contractual default. *Prior-year findings related to inaccurate financial reporting and weak security controls were resolved.*